

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 3, line 32, please replace the last paragraph which spans to page 4, with the following:

In still another embodiment an in vitro method of prescreening agents for use in cancer therapy is provided comprising: providing a test substance and a p53 protein which is encoded by a mutant gene found in cancer cells of a patient; measuring the strength of binding of the p53 protein to a DNA molecule which comprises at least two monomers of RRRCWWGYYY (SEQ ID NO: ~~28~~ 3); incubating the test substance with said p53 protein; measuring the strength of binding of (a) said p53 protein which has been incubated with said substance to (b) said DNA molecule; comparing the strength of binding of the p53 protein which has been incubated with said test substance to the strength of binding of the p53 protein which has not been incubated, a test substance which increases the strength of binding being a candidate for use in cancer therapy.

At page 8, please replace the first full paragraph with the following;

~~Figure~~ Figs. 10A-10D. Definition of a consensus binding site for p53. Figs. 10A and 10B. The p53 binding site of 18 cloned human genomic DNA fragments, determined by footprinting methods are displayed along the central axis of symmetry which separates the two 10 bp consensus monomers. Nucleotides in capital letters represent identity of a genomic sequence to the consensus, whereas lower case letters identify disparity with the consensus. Sequences surrounding the consensus or separating the two 10 bp monomers are also shown in lower case. The ten synthetic oligonucleotides investigated for the ability to be bound by p53 are shown at the bottom of Figs. 10C and 10D. Oligonucleotides No. 6 to 10 were tested after cloning into plasmid vectors. Lower case letters represent vector-derived sequences. Combined nucleotide usage (%) within the two monomers of the consensus binding site is shown in the ~~middle~~ top portion of Figs. 10C and 10D.

At page 17, please replace the first full paragraph with the following:

Switchback linkers may also be incorporated into the midst of an oligonucleotide or analog.

Such linkers are taught by Riordan and Martin (Nature, 350, 452, 1991). They are designed by molecular modeling to provide the proper spacing between portions of an oligonucleotide which are to interact with different strands of a double-stranded DNA molecule. Examples of oligonucleotides having such linkers include the following: TTGCCTTGCCT-switchback linker-CCT-switchback linker-CTTGCCT (the recited undecamer corresponding to nucleotides ~~105-125~~ 103-113 of the double-stranded sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:1 and the recited heptamer corresponding to nucleotides 127-133 of SEQ ID NO: 1) or portions thereof.

Please insert the attached Sequence Listing at the end of the application, in substitution for the previously submitted copy.